On the lectotypification of *Chaetanthera* Ruiz & Pav. (Compositae: Mutisieae)

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Abstract

Chaetanthera ciliata Ruiz & Pav. was cited in Cassini's treatment of Chaetanthera in the Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles and in at least two floristic treatments by Cabrera as the type of the name Chaetanthera Ruiz & Pav. The name Chaetanthera, however, was not listed as typified in the widely consulted Index Nominum Genericorum, in the generic monograph by Cabrera, nor in the Flora of Argentina series. Here, we discuss the nomenclatural history of Chaetanthera and agree with the designation by Henri Cassini and Angel Cabrera of Chaetanthera ciliata as the lectotype of the name Chaetanthera.

Introduction

The South American genus Chaetanthera Ruiz & Pav. (Compositae: Mutisieae) (non Chaetanthera Nutt. 1834, Compositae: Astereae) was described in 1794. At that time, no species names within the genus were validated. Four years later (Ruiz & Pavón 1798), the first two species of the genus, C. ciliata Ruiz & Pav. and C. serrata Ruiz & Pav., were simultaneously described. We note that the sole species depicted in the original illustration (Icon. XXIII, drawings on the top of the page numbered 1-14) accompanying the generic description in Ruiz & Pavón (1794) is that named Chaetanthera ciliata in 1798.

Chaetanthera was revised by Cabrera (1937), who recognized 37 species accommodated within seven subgenera. The next most complete treatment of the genus is that of Katinas (1996) in the Flora of Argentina series, which treated 20 species of this genus of reduced small annual herbs to stoloniferous perennials that frequent the southern Andes. Until now, however, a generitype has not been widely recognized for the name Chaetanthera (viz., Cabrera 1937, Farr & al. 1979: 326, Farr & Zulstra 1996). Here, preliminary to an anticipated monograph of the genus by the

second author, we wish to formally recognize the citations by (1) Henri Cassini in his treatment of *Chaetanthera* in the *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles* (1817: 53) and (2) Angel Cabrera (1971: 311, 1978: 627) in the floras of Patagonia and Jujuy Province of *Chaetanthera ciliata* Ruiz & Pav. as the lectotype of the name *Chaetanthera*.

The two original species of *Chaetanthera* described by Ruz & Pavón have been variously treated as belonging to: (1) different genera (e.g. Don 1830); (2) different infrageneric taxa of *Chaetanthera* (e.g. Cabrera 1937); or to the same infrageneric taxon of *Chaetanthera* (e.g. Lessing 1832, Candolle 1838).

Don (1830: 234-236) removed *Chaetanthera serrata* to unispecific *Proselia* D. Don leaving *C. ciliata* Ruiz & Pav. and *C. spinulosa* Cass. (named in 1826) as the only two names (at that time) within *Chaetanthera*. That the two original species belong to different groups was more or less echoed 100 years later by Cabrera (1937), who treated *Chaetanthera serrata* within *Chaetanthera* subg. *Proselia* (D. Don) Cabrera and *Chaetanthera ciliata* within *Chaetanthera* subg. *Chaetanthera*. Neither the taxonomic treatments by Don (1830) nor Cabrera (1937), however, technically effected nomenclatural lectotypification of the name *Chaetanthera*. Similarly, Bentham & Hooker (1873: 496) noted that *C. serrata* was the sole species attributed to *Proselia*, but neither did they effect lectotypification of *Chaetanthera*.

Two years after Don described *Proselia*, Lessing (1832) reduced Don's genus into synonymy of *Chaetanthera*. Specifically, Lessing (1832: 113) treated both *Chaetanthera ciliata* Ruiz & Pav. and *C. serrata* Ruiz & Pav. as members of *Chaetanthera* subg. *Chaetanthera*. Candolle (1838: 30-31) followed suite, albeit employing the rank of sections, treating the two original Ruiz & Pavón species within *Chaetanthera* sect. "Euchaetanthera."

Cassini (1817: 53) said "la chaétanthère ciliée devra toujours, selon nous, être considérée comme le vrai type du genre." It could be debated whether this entry of Cassini effects lectotypification, but nevertheless Cassini clearly noted that *C. ciliata* was generally preferred as being the "true" type. However, the name *Chaetanthera* was directly cited by Cabrera (1971: 311, 1978: 627) as typified by *Chaetanthera ciliata* Ruiz & Pav., albeit not listed subsequently in the printed and web versions of the essential general reference *Index Nominum Genericorum* (Farr & al. 1979: 326, Farr & Zullstra 1996). Additionally, in using the "doctrine of residues" (not part of the ICBN, but nevertheless often a useful rule of thumb) as a guide, we can unofficially infer that Don's description of *Proselia* left *C. ciliata* as the sole original Ruiz & Pav. name in *Chaetanthera*, thus unofficially as the type. Moreover, and as also noted by Cabrera (1937: 93-94), the fact that *Chaetanthera ciliata* was the species originally illustrated by Ruiz & Pavón (1794) lends credence to treating the name *Chaetanthera* as being circumscribed with *C. ciliata* as the type as done by Cassini (1817) and Cabrera (1971, 1978).

Conclusion

Two centuries of specialists working with this odd group of small southern Andean Composites have taken *C. ciliata* as the type of the name *Chaetanthera*. *Chaetanthera ciliata*, however, is not listed as the type of *Chaetanthera* in *Index Nominum Genericorum* (Farr et al. 1979, Farr & Zulstra 1996). The typification of the generic name *Chaetanthera* by *C. ciliata* bears directly upon species assignments to the seven subgenera treated by Cabrera (1937), hence our desire to have the generic name listed as typified by *C. ciliata* in future editions of *Index Nominum Genericorum*.

Thus, in accordance with two centuries of working taxonomic opinion, to maintain current usage of the long-standing infrageneric species allocations within *Chaetanthera*, and to recognize that Ruiz & Pavón illustrated but one species in the *Prodromus* (1794), we agree with the citations of Cassini (1817) and Cabrera (1971, 1978) and recognize *Chaetanthera ciliata* Ruiz & Pav. as lectotype for the name *Chaetanthera* Ruiz & Pav.

Lectotypification

Chaetanthera Ruiz & Pav., Fl. Peru. Chil. Prodr. 106. Icon. XXIII. 1794.

Lectotype (designated by Cassini 1817: 53, Cabrera 1971: 311, 1978: 627): Chaetanthera ciliata Ruiz & Pav., Syst. Veg. Peru. Chile. 190. 1798.

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